

WORK IN CONGRESS.

COMING WEEK IN THE HOUSE PROBABLY UNEVENTFUL.

Talmane Says the Arbitration Treaty is a Mighty Movement to Drive Out Rental War.

HAVANA'S DEATH REPORT.

YELLOW FEVER AND SMALL POX DESTROYING MANY LIVES.

Death of Willard, the Famous Hotel Man—German Millers Offer Reward for Destruction of the Meal Moth.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The friends of the Nicaragua Canal Bill expect it to be taken up early in the week, and that it will retain its place at the head of the calendar until disposed of. The bill, which is to consolidate several bills before voted on, our advocates are very hopeful of its passage. Senator Morgan will have charge of the measure in the Senate and will try to reach a vote before the end of the week. His success in that undertaking will depend upon whether there are many Senators who desire to be heard on the bill. So far very few have indicated an intention to speak.

Senator Perkins will make an effort to get up the bill for a non-partisan labor commission, and in this he will likely be antagonized by Senator Frye with the Hawaiian Cable Bill.

Senator Chandler will introduce the Caucus Committee's bill for an international law conference on Monday and ask to have it voted upon on Tuesday without going through committee. So far Senator Pettigrew is the only member of the Senate who has announced an intention to oppose the bill, though it is expected that others will give it no effective opposition, with the result that nothing can be accomplished by internal action. Mr. Pettigrew will make a speech against the bill, taking the position that to seek an international agreement amounts to making this country a vassal of England, which is, he says, the chief beneficiary of the present system.

The Legislative, Executive and Judicial and the Military Academy Appropriation bills will be reported from the Appropriations Committee on Monday, and their early consideration will be asked.

Efforts may be made in executive session to reopen the discussion of the extradition treaty, but this will be resisted by the Committee on Foreign Relations.

IN THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The coming week in the House is likely to be uneventful. There are no bills of great national importance on the House calendar which are to be debated, unless the supporters of the Nicaragua Canal project should succeed in persuading the Committee on Rules to assign them one or more days for consideration of that measure.

Monday will be devoted to District of Columbia legislation. On Tuesday Mr. McCullough's bill will bring up the Yost-Tucker claim carried from the Tenth district of Virginia. The committee report is in favor of Mr. Tucker, the sitting member, who is a Democrat, and his side in the contest will be managed by Mr. McCall, who is a Republican, while Mr. Yost, the only Republican member from Virginia, will handle Yost's case. One day of the week will be given to the Penrose Committee for the passage of the bill on the rules of committees for bills reported from them.

ARBITRATION TREATY.

Talmane Says It is a Mighty, Grand Movement.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Dr. T. D. Dixie, the author of his sermon Sunday morning referred to the subscription in the following language: "The mightiest, grandest movement for driving a brutal war out of the earth dates from January 11, 1897. The men on either side of the sea who did most to effect that plan of arbitration have made themselves immortal. The evening of the present administration of the United States government has been honored with the greatest event of eight centuries. All civilized nations will copy the sublime example I employ the illustrious Senate of the United States to allow nothing to interfere with the execution of that the bells of all christendom are ringing out. Peace on earth, good will to man. Senators, many of you my personal friends, let me say that this is the opportunity of your lives. By emphatic and decided voice, to the splendor of all the good of earth and all the mighty of heaven. Let the 'aye' of our American Senate resound throughout all the capitals of Europe, and throughout all the capitals of the world hear that there shall be no more murder among nations. The worst thing you can do for a man is to kill him. The best thing you can do for man is to save him."

HAVANA'S DEATH REPORT.

Yellow Fever and Small Pox Destroying Many Lives.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The return number of the public health reports, issued by the Marine Hospital Service, contains a report from Sanitary Inspector Burgess at Havana, who says that during the week ended January 10, there were 1,000 deaths in Havana, of which were caused by yellow fever, with approximately 170 new cases; 85 were caused by smallpox, with 302 new cases; approximately 3 were caused by so-called pernicious fever; 4 by paroxysmal fever; 1 by diphtheria; 1 by dysentery; and 5 by the grippe; 8 by pneumonia and 37 by tubercle.

Sixty of the sixty-one deaths from yellow fever during the week were among Spanish soldiers in the Military Hospital, while all of the seventy deaths from smallpox occurred among civilians in the different parts of the city. Yellow fever, on the whole, rather diminishes, as might be expected, from the cooler weather which has been prevailing for some time, but smallpox increases.

The vice-consul-general of the United States at Consul Prince Hartt, under date of December 15, reports that the yellow fever epidemic that prevailed there has ceased in its ravages.

Henry S. Camineero, Sanitary Inspector at Santiago de Cuba, says that

52 deaths have been reported during the week ended January 2, of which 3 were from yellow fever. The latter was very prevalent, but the inspector says that as a new regiment arrived from Spain January 1, he has no doubt the fever cases will again increase. Malaria is as usual, claiming many victims.

Death of a Famous Hotel Man.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Joseph C. Willard, for many years prominent in the business life of Washington, died at his home today from a complication of diseases, aged 77 years. Mr. Willard was very wealthy, and was the owner of the hotel which bears his name, which has been the stopping place in Washington of public men from the entire country. One son, J. E. Willard, of Virginia, survives him. His funeral will take place Friday.

The Deadly Meal Moth.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The German millers have offered a prize of \$250 for a method of destroying the meal moth, which has been ravaging the German mills. United States Consul-General Dekay at Berlin offers to deliver to the proper authorities any method forwarded by Americans.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 17.—A special to the Commercial Tribune from Americans, Ga., says: "For over twenty-four hours the village of Byron in Houston county has been in a state of riot, in which four men, Messrs. C. C. Richardson, C. C. Bateman, C. L. Bateman and R. H. Baskies were shot and others held in terror. The trouble grew out of an election for municipal officers held two weeks ago, which resulted in a tie, the town dividing into bitter factions and charges of fraud being freely interchanged between the leaders. A second election was called for yesterday to decide the contest in which every voter was brought into the polls not a change taking place in the political alignment thus causing fear of a second tie, which was actually the result.

The leaders of the factions were Charles L. Bateman and C. C. Richardson. Unfortunately, they approached the polls at the same moment, when a personal collision took place, in which shotguns were produced. Their followers made a rush home for arms, and in a few moments the village street presented a telegraph scene.

The telegraph operator, who was a woman, abandoned her key in terror and sought for hours the outside world was cut off from communication. The arrival of the sheriff after dark restored comparative peace, but at 9 o'clock p.m. the trouble was renewed, and at the ringing of the school bell, the entire population was once more in the street. The sheriff succeeded in dispersing the crowd, but the feud now started, especially since the election had to be held over again, is looked upon as one to result in further bloodshed."

HELD IN TERROR.

BYRON, GA., IN A STATE OF RIOT.

The Trouble Grew Out of an Election for Municipal Officers Which Proved a Tie.

FOUR MEN WERE KILLED.

SHERIFF ARRIVES ON THE SCENE AND RESTORES ORDER.

Serious Railway Accident in Arkansas—Party of Emigrants Robbed in Oklahoma—Priest Charged with Embasement.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.

LONDON'S FAVORITE BEAST KILLS HIS FORMER KEEPER.

A Coroner's Jury is Impaneled and on Hearing the Evidence, Renders a Verdict of Accidental Death.

BY THE TIMES SPECIAL WIRE.

LONDON, Jan. 17. (Special Dispatch.) Some wonderful elephant stories were told at the London Inquest on Wednesday about the favorite beast known as Charley, which had been in Sanger's circus thirty-one years. He killed his former keeper by crushing his skull with his tusk. The man used to ill-treat the beast, and was discharged a year ago. He was recently reemployed in another department of the show. He visited the elephant's quarters the other day to speak to the keeper. Charley was eating his supper. As soon as he heard the man's voice he turned, seized him with his trunk, pushed him against the wall and rammed his head with his tusk. The keeper of the elephant testified that there was no doubt the animal was paying an old grudge.

Charley was the kindest elephant, he said, he ever owned. He had appeared at five Lord Mayors' shows and many Drury Lane pantomimes. Sanger added: "Elephants do not forget injuries or kindnesses. I remember several remarkable instances. On one occasion, when I had been separated from an elephant for two years, the elephant, on seeing me, seized my round the waist with his trunk and would not let me go until he had hugged and caressed me for long time. Tears of pleasure ran down the beast's cheeks. Some years ago a nephew of mine, a child of three, was playing around Charley, gently petted this, but the child continued. Charley then took the child up, shook him gently, and put him down some yards away."

There were other testimonials to Charley's sagacity, and the coroner's jury was so impressed by his amiability that they did not even criticize him for killing his former keeper, but returned a verdict of accidental death.

HONEST FARMERS.

Willing to Pay Their Newspaper Debts in Corn.

BY THE TIMES' SPECIAL WIRE.

ATCHISON (Kan.), Jan. 17.—(Special Dispatch.) An inquest under date of January 3 from this city to the effect that a Kansas newspaper publisher had attempted to defraud the public of \$100,000 was nearing the station in a truck an hour that had been placed across the truck, the engine was turned over and fell down a slight embankment. Engineer M. L. Clemons jumped from the engine the moment he felt the obstruction, but landed too near the track and was caught by the engine, which had been stopped by the driver. The fireman, William Moore, received a broken shoulder and was otherwise badly bruised. The mail clerk, William Ratcliffe, Express Messenger, Farley, was also severely shaken up. The express and smoking-car were badly damaged, and the tender of the engine crushed in.

ROMAN CATHOLIC POLES.

A Decision Rendered by the Papal Delegate.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.

BAT CITY (Mich.), Jan. 17.—A meeting of the Poles of St. Stanislaus Church was held today to hear the decision of Archbishop Martinelli, designed to settle the violent troubles which have agitated the church for several months past. The message was written by Bishop Richter in answer to an appeal made to him by the dissenting faction and was confirmed by the papal delegate without alteration. The decision indicates that some of the demands of the opponents of the priests who have been in charge of the church have been acceded to and especially the request for the appointment of a committee to examine into the church's financial records annually. It is directed that the Poles attend services at other churches until St. Stanislaus can be reopened.

Mr. Corcoran of Boston, an old and influential paper, adopted the system, accepting corn at 15 cents per bushel in payment of subscriptions. The result of Editor Jordan's announcement is astonishing. The day after the announcement, nearly all the Poles walked into the Tribune office, each offering to load from twenty-five to forty bushels of corn on subscription account. Next tide increased and over two hundred loads of corn arrived to square accounts and pay advances. Jordan was forced to build crib to store his corn, but he is highly gratified to know that his delinquent list is now an insignificant thing.

MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION.

Large Attendance Expected at the Coming Session.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 17.—Returns for received at the office of the National Association of Manufacturers indicate that a very large proportion of the entire membership of the association will be in attendance at the second annual session which is to be held in Philadelphia January 26, 27 and 28. Over two hundred and fifty members have signified their intention of being present at the convention, and this number of delegates will be largely increased. Invitations have been sent to over seven thousand manufacturers and officials to participate in the purpose of making this convention a general gathering of manufacturers from all sections of the country and representing all branches of industry.

Priest Charged with Embasement.

ST. JOSEPH (Mo.), Jan. 17.—For two years there has been war in the parish of St. Peter and St. Paul. One faction favored the priest, Rev. Father Moore, who came here from Chicago, while the other supported Father Peffer. The two priests, however, have been in agreement for some time past. The message was written by Bishop Richter in answer to an appeal made to him by the dissenting faction and was confirmed by the papal delegate without alteration. The decision indicates that some of the demands of the opponents of the priests who have been in charge of the church have been acceded to and especially the request for the appointment of a committee to examine into the church's financial records annually. It is directed that the Poles attend services at other churches until St. Stanislaus can be reopened.

Party of Emigrants Robbed.

GUTHRIE (Okla.), Jan. 17.—A party of emigrants en route from Missouri to Oklahoma by way of the mountains and over the mountains of the Creek reservation. The robbers secured about \$1000. There were six bandits, under the leadership of a man whom one of the commissioners identified as the escaped murderer of the Meeks family. This is the same section in which a traveling man recognized Taylor a month ago, and is a rough, mountainous district where the Dalton, Cook and Doolin gangs formerly held their rendezvous.

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CIRCULATION.

Sworn Weekly Statement of the Circulation of the Los Angeles Times.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, SS.

Personally appeared before me, Harry Chandler, superintendent of circulation of the Times, a person to whom, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the daily bona fides of editions of the Times for each day of the week ended January 16, 1897, were as follows:

Sunday, January 19. 21,859
Monday, " 17,273
Tuesday, " 16,500
Wednesday, " 16,525
Thursday, " 16,530
Friday, " 16,610
Saturday, " 16,610

Total for the week. 120,910
Average for each week. 17,273

(Signed) HARRY CHANDLER.
Harry Chandler, Superintendent of circulation.

NOTE.—THIS TIMES is a seven-day paper. Above aggregate, viz., 120,910 copies, is issued by us during the seven days of the past week, would, if apportioned on the basis of a six-day weekly paper, give it a circulation for each week-day of 20,151 copies.

THE TIMES is the only Los Angeles paper which has regularly published sworn statements of its circulation, both gross and net, weekly, monthly and yearly, during the past several years. Advertisers have the right to know the NET CIRCULATION of the medium which seeks their business, and this **THE TIMES** gives them correctly, from time to time.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY

LINERS.

SPECIAL NOTICES

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—NOTICE IS hereby given of the annual meeting of the stockholders of the **W. T. WILSON & CO.** to be held at the office of their works, in the city of Los Angeles, State of California, at 6 o'clock p.m. on Tuesday, January 19, 1897, for the transaction of their usual business, and for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

EARL W. SEVERANCE, EITHER SOLOIST; instructions given on either and guitar; engagements made for entertainments and afternoons. Tel. 47 S. BROADWAY, room 7.

WELL-BUILT ATTENTION—WE MAKE A variety of well-built structures, given prompt attention; prices beyond competition; Thomas & Boyle, 219 Requena, L.A.

HOILER WORKS—**GOOD MAN**, \$500 to \$650; **IRON WORKS**, \$50 to \$650 BUENA VISTA ST.

DO YOU KNOW
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ONE CENT PER WORD

For "Liner" advertisements! No advertisement taken for less than fifteen cents.

WANTED—Help, Male.
HUMMEL BROS. & CO.
EMPLOYMENT AGENTS.

A strictly first-class, reliable agency. All kinds of help promptly furnished. Your orders solicited.

200-202 W. Second st., in basement, California Bank Building. Telephone 659.

(Office open from 7 a.m. to 7:30 p.m., except Sunday.)

We can always furnish employers with the best help on short notice. For work see our list in Sunday Times.

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WANTED—**AN ELDERLY LADY** FOR housework; 3 in family; wages small; boat of references required; good home for several months to right person. Apply Tel. 7 S. MAIN.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO SECOND WORK, Call Monday and Tuesday forenoons, 243 GRAND AVE.

WANTED—AN OLD LADY TO DO LIGHT work for room and board. 167 1/2 S. ST. 18

WANTED—CHILDREN CARED FOR, 22 S. OLIVE.

WANTED—**Situations, Male.**

WANTED—SETTLED WOMAN, GERMAN or Swede, to cook and do housework for a small family; to a suitable person good wages. Call or write to Mrs. G. E. TIERMAN, 11 W. TIERMAN ST., 18

WANTED—A POSITION BY JAPANESE young man as good family cook, in the city or country. Address G. box 95, TIMES OFFICE.

18

WANTED—A POSITION BY FIRST-CLASS coachman; understands the care of lawn and flowers; first-class references. Address G. box 15, TIMES OFFICE.

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WANTED—SITUATIONS: FLOOR-WALKER, watchman, janitor, ranch foreman, boiler-mender, architect, druggist, painter, housekeeper, housework, chambermaid, governess, matron, waiters, tailors boys all kinds of work. Address EDWARD NITTINGER, 212 S. Broadway.

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WANTED—BY A GOOD JAP COOK, SITUATION IN CITY OR COUNTRY. O. E. 205, SECOND ST.

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WANTED—Agents, Male and Female

small article, large commissions. Apply

G. E. FIRST ST.

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WANTED—Agents and Collectors.

WANTED—**A GOOD STAMP COLLECTION** or stamp from old correspondence. Address G. box 2, TIMES OFFICE.

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Situations, Female.

WANTED—A POSITION AS HOUSEKEEPER for invalid, widow or bachelor; no objections to children or country; references exchanged. Address G. box 14, TIMES OFFICE.

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WANTED—PLACES BY TWO—SWEDISH girls one cook and one as second girl or nurse. Apply at 530 CROCKER ST. City or country.

18

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED PROTESTANT and German to take entire charge of my affairs. Address A. HEADE, 256 Towne ave.

18

WANTED—A SITUATION AS ELDERLY lady in hotel or widow's family. Address F. box 87, TIMES OFFICE.

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WANTED—TO GO OUT BY THE DAY to do washing and ironing, \$1.10. MRS. FOREMAN, 210 S. Spring st., 18

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Notary Public in and for the County of Los Angeles.

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(Trade-Mark.)

are free from the impurities, and

WITHOUT THAT NASTY TASTE.

The Most Perfect

APERIENT and LAXATIVE.

A teaspoonful in a glass of water.

Especially nice for Ladies, Children and Travellers.

Biliousness, Constipation, Indigestion, Debility.

10c, 25c, 50c, 1.00. All Druggists.

EFFERVESCENT

"HUNYADI-BROMO"

(Trade-Mark.)

A combination of the "Salts" with Bromo. For

Headaches (Nervous) Colds, Insomnia.

10c, 25c, 50c and \$1.00. All Druggists,

F. W. BRAUN & CO., Agents,

Los Angeles.

BANKS.

Oldest and Largest Bank in Southern California.

Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of Los Angeles, Cal.

Capital (paid up) \$150,000.00

Surplus and reserve \$75,000.00

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Francis, G. A. Thom, L. W. Helm, Jr., H. W. Helm, A. Glassell, L. W. Helm, Jr., H. W. Helm, Jr.

Special collection department. Correspondence invited. Safe deposit boxes for rent

SECURITY SAVINGS BANK,

New Location, N. E. Corner Main and Second Streets.

OFFICERS: J. F. SARTORI, President. H. W. HELM, Vice-President. M. A. HELM, Vice-President. W. D. LONGYEAR, Cashier.

5 per cent. interest paid on Term, Open Saturday evenings from 7 to 8 o'clock, to receive deposits.

M. W. STIMSON, Pres't. W. M. FERGUSON, Vice Pres't. W. E. MOYER, Cashier

Open an Account with the

UNION BANK OF SAVINGS,

223 S. SPRING ST. Los Angeles, Cal.

DIRECTORS:

S. H. MOTT.

A. E. POMEROY.

R. H. F. VARIEL

5 per cent. interest paid on Term Deposits.

GERMAN AMERICAN SAVINGS BANK.

N. W. Cor. Main and First Sts., Los Angeles, Cal.

Capital Paid Up \$100,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits, \$43,300.

Officers and Directors—VICTOR FONET, President; L. W. BLAIN, 1st Vice-Pres't; W. H. FLINT, 2d Vice-Pres't; M. N. AVERY, Cashier; F. P. SCHUMACHER, Ass't Cashier; E. Eyraud, Dr. Joseph Kurz, C. Brode, H. W. Stoll.

Five per cent. interest paid on term, and 5 per cent. on ordinary Deposits.

Open Saturday Evenings from 7 to 9 o'clock, to receive deposits.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CALIFORNIA.

Capital and Profits \$72,000.00.

OFFICERS: J. M. C. MARBLE, President. J. M. T. JOHNSON, Director. G. CHURCHILL, John WOLFSKIN, Vice-President. M. A. LUTZ, Vice-President. A. HADLEY, Cashier. J. D. RADFORD, Assistant Cashier. R. L. ROGERS, Assistant Cashier.

MAIN-STREET SAVINGS BANK—

Junct Main, Spring and Temple streets (Temple Block) Los Angeles.

CAPITAL PAID UP \$100,000. Officers and Directors: J. D. Radford, Vice-President; B. V. Duque, cashier; H. W. Helm, Kasparevitch, O. H. McElveen, J. B. Lankersham, John H. W. Helm, A. Glassell, L. W. Helm, Jr., H. W. Helm, Jr.

Money Loaned on Real Estate.

Five per cent. interest paid on term deposits.

LOS ANGELES NATIONAL BANK.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.

Capital \$50,000.00 Surplus 45,000.00

GEORGE H. BONELLAKE, Vice-President

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F. K. COX, Assistant Cashier

LINES OF TRAVEL.

Oceans S. S. Co.

(Spreckels Line).

S.S. Australia sailing Jan.

S.S. Monowai sailing Feb.

S.S. Monowai sailing Apia and Sydney.

HUGH B. RICE, Agt.

125 W. Second St.

MOUNT LOWE RAILWAY TIME-CARD.

In effect—NOVEMBER 2, 1866.

Cars for Echo Mountain and Alpine Tavern leave Los Angeles via Pasadena and Los Angeles Terminal Railway at 8:30 a.m.

Arrive at Echo Mountain at 10:30 a.m.

Leave Echo Mountain at 12:30 p.m.

Arrive at Alpine Tavern at 2:30 p.m.

Leave Alpine Tavern at 4:30 p.m.

Arrive at Los Angeles at 5:30 p.m.

Via Los Angeles Terminal Railway, leave Los Angeles at 9:30 a.m.

Arriving, arrive at 3:30 p.m.

Returning, arrive at 11:15 a.m.

Arriving, arrive at 5:00 p.m.

Lines connecting at Altadena for MOUNT LOWE RAILWAY—

Leave Los Angeles for Los Angeles at 8:30 a.m.

Arrive at Los Angeles at 10:30 a.m.

Leave Los Angeles for San Pedro at 11 a.m.

Arrive at San Pedro at 12:30 p.m.

Leave San Pedro at 11 a.m. for San Diego.

Steamer Corral will call at Newport Jan.

Leave San Pedro at 12:30 p.m.

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The Times-Mirror Company,
PUBLISHERS OF

The Los Angeles Times, Daily, Sunday and Weekly

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The Los Angeles Times

FOUNDED DECEMBER 4, 1881.

SIXTEENTH YEAR.

VOLUME XXXII.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT SERVICE—OVER 20,000 MILES OF LEASED WIRES

DAILY by Carrier, 75 cents a month; by Mail, \$9.00 a year; SUNDAY, \$1.00; WEEKLY, \$1.20

Sworn Net Average Daily Circulation for 12 Mos. of 1895—15,111

Sworn Net Average Daily Circulation for 12 Mos. of 1896—18,091

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Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter

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LOS ANGELES—The Black Hussar.
ORPHEUM—Vaudeville.
BURBANK—The Midnight Alarm.

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Forty-eight Pages and Illuminated Cover—180 Illustrations.

This great issue—the finest, handsomest, most useful and altogether the best special number ever published by The Times—is now ready. The postage (when paid by the purchaser separately) will be 3 cents per copy to any part of the United States, Canada or Mexico, and 6 cents to foreign countries embraced in the Postal Union. When paid by the publishers at pound rates, the postage will be 1 cent per copy.

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Single copies	10 cents
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The prices to regular patrons will not be changed for the regular deliveries; but for extra copies the rates will be as above. Send lists of names and addresses, plainly written, accompanied by the cash.

More than 31,000 copies have already been taken by citizens and tourists, thousands of them having been mailed far and wide to people who will thereby become interested in the "Land of the Setting Sun."

TWO HEADS BETTER THAN ONE.

The election of McKinley settled one thing beyond dispute—that the country does not desire the presence of a redundant and irredeemable currency, but wishes to keep within the boundaries of caution, especially as we are a debtor nation, although the largest producer of gold and the second largest producer of silver. The yield of gold in the United States for 1885 was about \$57,000,000, of which probably \$9,000,000 was used in the manufacture of jewelry and other branches of mechanical art. This would leave \$48,000,000, or \$4,000,000 per month, to be used for financial purposes in the busy markets of trade; and even that is an excessive computation of the monthly expansion of the volume of our currency.

That monetary conference held recently at Indianapolis was productive of good in more senses than one. It is awakening expressions of sentiment from all the leading financiers of the country upon a solution of the monetary troubles having their remote origin in the great civil war. The Bankers' Association of this State favors the issuance of just so much silver and paper money as the country can utilize in daily trade, thus relieving the government of so burdensome a task as that of maintaining the white metal at a parity with gold. Some Baltimore men "got together" as the politicians would put it, and came to a conclusion that Congressional legislation will be absolutely necessary for the maintenance of the gold standard; and that part of such programme must be the immediate cancellation of legal-tender notes.

It may be ignorance on the part of The Times, but it cannot see the difference between a redeemed treasury note on the one hand and a cancelled bank check or satisfied promissory note on the other. Each has fulfilled the mission that gave it an existence, and there the matter surely should end. There is where the old greenback fell down so hard. They could not see that the legal-tender notes were not payments, but merely promises to pay. Gold is the standard of value in all the more enlightened nations of earth, and always will be. In the silver-standard countries, the rich are very rich, while the poor wallow in faith and die of disease produced by insufficient shelter and unfit food. A redeemed greenback has, therefore, no real value.

Some other financier wants bonds payable in silver (and presumably exchangeable for it) bearing 2½ per cent. per annum, said notes to be made revocable for customs dues or importations. A Mr. Rhoads, said to represent the New York Chamber of Commerce, writes to say that he can see no good reason why our government should not all its issues be the standard of gold and replace all the legal-tenders with a series of coin certificates to be protected by the gold reserve. The St. Paul Chamber of Commerce advocates a general refunding of the national debt and a more expansive system of national bank currency. This it proposes to accomplish by the withdrawal of the government from the banking business and the granting of a greater latitude to the national-bank system by the establishment of branch banks.

Just what will come out of all this, no one at present can accurately predict. But with so many novel suggestions to be placed before Congress, there will be undoubtedly a broad-gauge national banking law enacted as their legitimate result. The greenback was the creation of a great national exigency that has long since passed away, and just why the financial systems of the nation should be encum-

stamps, crushing out the gold, or to the drowsing murmur of the great circular saw as it works its restless path through the trunk of some fallen forest giant that will never again shelter the red man from the blinding glare of the noonday sun. All things are changed. The men of '49 are gone forever, just as the gold they dug in those days may now form the signet ring of a Russian Prince or glitter on the sword hilt of a nabob of Burmah.

And still the march goes on, with the restless surge of the Solway. The vast tide of humanity sweeps across the plains till not a vestige remains of the old and once familiar scenes. Sixty years ago there was a vast blank space in the center of the map of our continent, marked "Great American Desert." That blank space is subdivided into Wyoming, Nebraska and Kansas. Irrigation blots out the American Sahara, as the descendants of John Alden and Miles Standish move across the continent on a line as straight as the flight of the bee, to plant the schoolhouse and the church in the wilderness as they went. Puget Sound to Massachusetts Bay. Gladly perchance, that, of the plain old Quaker bard:

"Bro' ocean's caves and Aplic's plains
And Indian mountains borne,
The vigor of the northern brain
Shall serve the world outward."

SAND-LOT LEGISLATION.

If there were no sinecure positions, such as those of secretary or walking delegate, attached to the various labor associations throughout these United States of ours, there would be no labor associations. They are generally gotten up to enable men who are willing to work and who do work, to contribute to the livelihood of a man that is hunting a job and scared to death lest he should find it.

E. L. Fitzgerald, Labor Commissioner of the State of California by the grace of Gov. Budd, the young man-about-a-recruit, is preparing bills for passage by the present Legislature, most of which are in character amendatory of existing statutes. One of these is called "An Act to Establish and Support a Bureau of Labor." It contains eighteen sections, the fourth one of which reads as follows:

"Section 4. The commanding shall, as soon as practicable after the passage of this act, establish under his direction a free employment department of the State Labor Bureau, and to that end he shall establish, and thereafter maintain, free employment offices in every county seat of the Bureau of Labor in the city and county of San Francisco, and in such other city or cities as he may, in his judgment, deem the public interest and convenience require. He shall designate for each of said offices a deputy who shall have charge of same together with such other assistants as may be necessary to perform the work. It shall be the duty of the said deputy to receive all applications, except those of Chinese and Japanese made at the time in his care by persons desiring to obtain employment, or to employ labor or help of any kind; to note requests of all such persons, and record, in a book or books kept for that purpose, the name and address and requirements of each, and fully impart to all applicants such information and advice as he may be able to give regarding their several wants; to exclude from office, and enter upon a book kept for that purpose the name of any person whom he shall have found to be unreliable, irresponsible, or otherwise objectionable; to make monthly reports to the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor, of the number and nature of applications received, and the number of persons (classified as to sex and occupation) who have secured employment through his office, and the number and character of 'wants' which he is unable to supply; to collect labor statistics and facts relating to the number of persons employed, and to perform such other duties pertaining to said office as may be prescribed by the commissioner of said bureau."

The reader will note the sentence "to exclude from the office and enter upon a book kept for that purpose, the name of any person whom he shall have found to be unreliable, irresponsible, or otherwise objectionable." The significance of this sentence is that the State is to pay a fat salary to a man placed in such position by the several so-called labor associations throughout this State, who shall enter upon his books the name of any working man who does not belong to such associations and who seeks to earn his living independent of their maneuvers. Such an officer should be known as the State Boycotter.

The Times is in thorough accord with all workmen who work. It believes in a fair day's wages for a fair day's work. It is in a sound condition, financially speaking, and has never yet been obliged to discount the wages of its employes, either mechanical or in any other department. It has in its employ some men who have worked for it eight or nine years, and who have declined other offers through fear that their wages might not be forthcoming. The only enemies it has ever made among the wage-workers of Los Angeles are those who have allowed political manipulators to use them for their own selfish purposes, and the enmity of these dupes has proved unavailing. Its employes are of the thrifty class. Some of them have money on deposit in the local banks, and others pay no rent because they own the cottages in which they reside. Just how any association could improve the condition of such thrifty, industrious and fore-sighted men, The Times is at a loss to comprehend.

There are certain men in this world who are eternally trying to make things better than they were, and who do it by making things so good as to be good for nothing. The labor agitator is the chief exponent of this class. He never is satisfied till he has ruined the cause he pretends to advocate. These agitators were very numerous over in Australia. The first thing they did was to get up an eight-hour law which put skilled and unskilled labor on an equal footing. Their shibboleth was "eight hours for work, eight hours for sleep and eight hours for recreation." This recreation was generally had in a public house, drinking colonial beer or fiery Scotch whisky. And as if that were not enough, they must have at 3 p.m. a recess of fifteen minutes to smoke at their employer's expense! Was there ever such a declaration that capital had no rights that labor was bound to accept?

The consequences of this sort of action were just what might have been expected. The agitators who sought to make that country a laborers' paradise, have made it a "Paradise Lost" instead. The surplus capital of that country all goes into mining and passing through the hands of the descending

stampers, crushing out the gold, or to the drowsing murmur of the great circular saw as it works its restless path through the trunk of some fallen forest giant that will never again shelter the red man from the blinding glare of the noonday sun. All things are changed. The men of '49 are gone forever, just as the gold they dug in those days may now form the signet ring of a Russian Prince or glitter on the sword hilt of a nabob of Burmah.

total enterprises for no other reason than that capital refuses to be dictated to by a lot of "walking delegates," and other irresponsibles, whose sole aim is to sell out the labor vote on the occasion of the biennial parliamentary elections.

Warned as we are by the business depressions and misfortunes of other countries, it is our bounden duty to prevent their occurrence here, if such a thing is possible. California lost fifteen million dollars—all of which had been amassed within the State, too, in the six months following Denis Kearney's first demonstration at the sand lot. Much of that capital went out of the State, never to return. The labor agitator is the worst enemy that the workingman can possibly have; and examples of their heretic influences are not wanting in all the principal States of the Union. All their work is in favor of the incompetent element in every branch of trade, and they can only be reckoned as the registered enemies of peace and progress.

The unorganized workers of the United States, who constitute a vast preponderance of our laboring population, have rights, and they are entitled to that protection which is supposed to be guaranteed by the Constitution and the laws to every citizen who seeks to pursue a lawful avocation in a lawful way.

The contest over Senator Fair's wills of which he was a very ready writer, such as those of secretary or walking delegate, attached to the various labor associations throughout these United States of ours, there would be no labor associations. They are generally gotten up to enable men who are willing to work and who do work, to contribute to the livelihood of a man that is hunting a job and scared to death lest he should find it.

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The Colusa Sun has become one of the venerables of the State press, having recently celebrated its thirty-fifth birthday. It has got along well and thrived as well as could be asked of a country weekly, but what would it have been if Colusa county had been cut up into small, or even moderately-sized holdings of land? The Glenn estate (lately set apart into another county) is nearly as big as the State of Delaware, and John Boggs must own nearly as much area as Rhode Island. Then the Montgomery estate and that of Col. Hager, are principals in themselves. Colusa and Tehama counties will be the last to feel the quickening breath of progress for this very reason. Once cut up those vast holdings of land into farms of forty to one hundred acres each, peopled by industrious men, who know something about farming, and Colusa would be an enormously wealthy county. Her export of grain for thirty-five years has been greater than that of any other county in the State, of the same amount of population.

Consul Bell of Sydney, N. S. W., computes the shortage of wheat in the Australian colonies at 17,000,000 bushels for the year ending April 30, which is the harvest period in that country. Instead of exporting from eleven to twelve million bushels to England to pay for imports after reserving a supply to feed her own people, the great South Continent will have to import at least five million bushels to England to pay for imports after reserving a supply to feed her own people. These five million bushels must come from California, in addition to the 12,000,000 bushels which Australia would have exported to Europe but for the great drought. The man who first said "What is one man's meat is another man's poison," evidently knew whereof he spoke.

W. H. Claggett, the Idaho Populist, is of the crowd of ungodly folk that went to revival to scoff, and remained to pray. In similar fashion many good citizens who have been opposed to the amendments to the new charter have been converted during the last week, after studying up on the matter, and having seen the error of their ways will make preparation at the polls on Wednesday next.

These, however, are they who, without being biased by party predictions, formed an opinion both and without giving the several provisions of the charter that consideration that is absolutely necessary to properly understand the plan provided for city government.

The politicians, who are lining up under the leadership of certain of the City Hall and Courthouse "professionals," are much engrossed in turning things over to the new charter. They did not, however, when he returned the rule to a liberal extent. He held that when an event was of national interest and all classes of people were certain to be talking of it, everything should be circulated to the public.

He placed much stress upon the art of not saying the superfluous or unnecessary, but he did not say that in a large age like ours it was the duty of the editor of a daily paper to save the time of his readers by saying what he had to say to them in a crisp, terse way.

"Like a squirrel cracking nuts," he said, "the editor of a newspaper should be a general, and not a private soldier." And yet there were occasions when he returned the rule to a liberal extent. He held that when an event was of national interest and all classes of people were certain to be talking of it, everything should be circulated to the public.

He probably began more books that he did not finish than any other author in the country; he liked to browse over a large field and it pleased him at times to have a topic treated in an ornamental way and with touches of imagination.

An erratic and question-causing eye, he was fond of pointing out such slips in other papers, as his readers will remember.

He was an omnivorous reader and a great lover of books, which he was always buying, but his reading was mostly in the drowsy manner, and without any definite object.

The style was more to him than the matter, which is to say that he read for enjoyment rather than for substantial profit.

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States wherein they were elected. All of which goes to prove that there are a great many men living on "Uncle Sam's Farm" who are not personally acquainted with one another.

Watson C. Squire, who left the Republican party to join the Populists in the hope of another term in the United States Senate, is having a rocky road to travel toward the goal of his ambition. His principal opponent is a certain Richard Winsor. Um. Winsor—there's a castle by that name and a brand of brown soap. Which is he?

Los Angeles had the rainy days, last week, and now some of the tenderer trees are saying it is not as good a winter resort for consumptives as formerly. Don't say a word. Phoenix, which has been outshining all the tubercular patronage ever since 1892, had five days' rain last week and nobody squealed.

El Casco in San Bernardino county, owns up to six inches of rainfall during the past week, and the man who goes in there to organize an irrigation district under the Wright law will be very apt to "go home with both horns sawed off," as they say in Texas.



Today will be German day at the Exhibition of Home Products, and the Germans of the city, and particularly the Turnverein Germania, have manifested especial interest in the arrangements for the afternoon and evening programme. It is expected that the natives and the sons and daughters of the natives of the Vaterland will turn out in force at the Pavilion tonight.

A promenade concert will be given during both the afternoon and evening. The following programme is announced for the afternoon:

March, "King Cotton" (Sousa)
Characteristic Waltz, "Imperial Dreams" (Rosas).
Merry Waltz, "Impressed Dreams" (Rosas).
Trombone Solo, "The Wizard" (Rose) - P. F. Hebel.
Gothic Opera Gems (John Jones and Brother Jonathan) (Arr. by Moses).
Russian Mazurka, "La Varina" (Ganne).
Mexican Mazurka, "Merry Minstrel" (Veselko).
Spanish Dance, "La Rose de Castello" (Reiter).
Cossack Schottische, "Parson Johnson's Chicken Brigade" (Johnson).
Descriptive Fantasy, "Cavalry Charge" (Ludens).

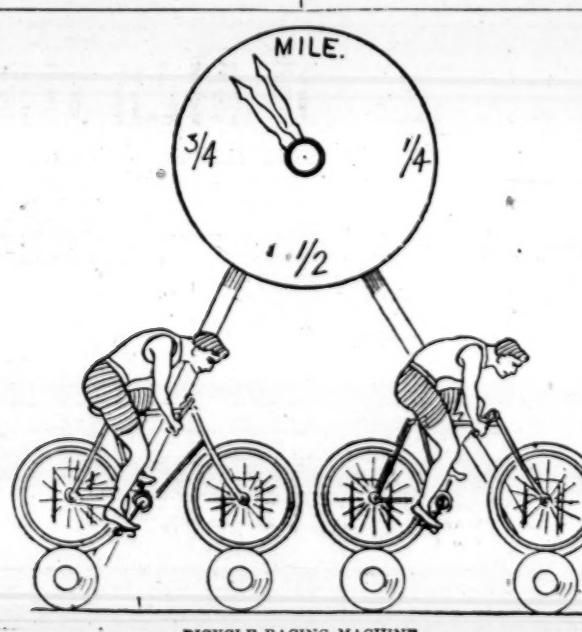
The evening programme will be under the auspices of the Turnverein Germania, with Messrs. H. Winter, H. Glass, A. Fuhrberg and Frank Pettkowsky as committee in charge. The following will be the musical programme:

March, "King Cotton" (Sousa).
Characteristic Waltz, "Imperial Dreams" (Rosas).
Song, "Zum Walde" (A. Bellitter).
Singing Section Turnverein Germania.
Address, "A. Willhardt".
Solo, "Tausendhosen" (Carl Eckert).
Mme. Emil Oder de Nicolas.
Wand-and-Dumb-bell Exercises—Girls and Boys—Turnverein Germania.
Solo, "Stern der Liebe" (Robaud)—Amelia Grosser-Maier; violin obligato by George Grosser.
Club Swinging—Active Turners.
Song, "Der Studenten Nachtsang" (Fischer)—Singing Section Turnverein Germania.
Horse, Parallel and Horizontal Bar Exercises—Active Turners. Turnverein Germania.
Song, "Die Wacht am Rhein" (Ernest Jonas)—Mme. Emil Oder de Nicolas.

The antimatoscope will be in operation tonight and, having been thoroughly tested Saturday night, it is expected to furnish much entertainment to the visitors to the exhibition. There are six scenes to be shown, with the figures appearing life-size. First will be the fire department going to a fire full speed, followed by the scene at the fire, with the engines pouring water on the burning buildings. Then will come a steeple chase, with the figures leaping and leaping, and a view of the drill of a squad of Chicago mounted police on Madison avenue. There will also be some comic scenes, such as an old farmer fishing, an old darky "mammy" washing a pickaninny and a plantation cake-walk in the quarters.

INDOOR CYCLE RACING.

Novel Contests on the Stage at the Pavilion.
Bicycle racing has taken the place of many of the older sports on account of



its life and action, absent in the older games.

The Home Products Exposition managers, therefore, had decided to have bicycle races nightly at the Pavilion. As only the stage could be used a plan had to be evolved whereby bicycles could be used without a bicycle track. As a result a home trainer or automatic surface is to be used in a manner similar to the horse race in the "Country Fair."

Two racing men will compete at a time. Each bicycle is mounted on rollers, which give the wheel and its rider an equal motion in motion. Connected with the rollers is a wheel which the bicycle wheels revolve in a gear, which communicates with a large clock-like dial, on which the mile and quarters of a mile are indicated. On this dial are placed one black and one red dot representing a quarter.

The hands revolve on the dial according to the speed of the riders, who make about the time they would if riding on an ordinary bicycle track or a road.

Beginning Tuesday evening, there will be bicycle races on this automatic arrangement every night during the Home Products Exposition. All the prominent racing men in Southern California will take part in these novel races. On Tuesday evening there will be three bicycle races. A. C. F. Dee and Ralph Hanlin will meet as amateurs, while the professional mile race is between James W. Conn and either A. D. Thompson or Artie Price.

Will R. Russel, the well-known road racer, will ride ten miles against time to establish a record for this distance, on Tuesday evening also.

Later on in the week he will probably be engaged between Fritz Lacy and W. E. Delay, the crack amateurs of the Southwest.

A match race between Myron A. Hill, the Pasadena "pro," and some of the local professionals, will also be arranged. Wheeze men will not be the only ones interested in these contests, as the bicycles, machine and riders will be in plain sight, so that all can enjoy the sport.

The double home-trainer is a home product, having been built by the Pacific Cycle Company for this occasion. Similar machines have been used on the stage in New York and in San Francisco theaters.

TUESDAY NIGHT.

Tuesday night Ylana Ylona, the Indian dancer, will give some of her won-

derful performances, such as the "Sunbeam Girl" and the "East Indian Snake Charmer."

At 8 o'clock the Executive Committee will meet the passenger agents of the Southern Pacific Company, the Southern California Railroad and the Terminal, to discuss the purpose of making arrangements for special excursions from all parts of Southern California during the progress of the exhibition.

THE BRYAN FIASCO.

A DISSIPATED DELUSION AND A SEVERED CONTRACT.

It is True Inwardness Revealed by the Author of the Lecture Plan. One of the Proposed Fifty Lectures Enough.

[New York Tribune:] John J. Bryan, who is engaged in the jewelry business in this city and well known among the members of that trade, is the man who originated the idea of engaging William J. Bryan to deliver fifty lectures for \$50,000. He makes his headquarters at the Hoffman House. When met, he was found willing to talk about the Bryan fiasco, and disclosed a number of facts regarding the contract with the late Populist candidate for the Presidency which have not before been made public. The whole truth about the affair, he said, had not been told, all of the published accounts being more or less incorrect. The story which follows is given substantially in Mr. Bryan's own words:

"As soon as the news of Bryan's defeat came in," said Mr. Bryan, "it occurred to me that it would be a good opportunity to put him on the lecture platform. I approached the subject to Mr. V. McBea of Atlanta, the captain of the Seaboard Air Line Railroad, and he fell in with the plan at once. The next morning after the election a dispatch was sent to Mr. Bryan, M. D., to name a time offering him \$50,000 for delivering fifty lectures. He was asked if he would entertain a proposition to go on the platform, and it was expressly stated in the dispatch that it was a business proposition, nothing more.

"It seemed to me that just after his defeat such a matter would at least receive consideration in his family circle. It was three days before the answer came, and in the mean time Mr. McBea

notified me that he had received a

copy of the letter from Mr. Bryan.

Notice is hereby given that the bell buoy marking Sonsa Rock, near the entrance to Port Harford, Cal., is not sounding. It will be replaced at the earliest date practicable, when notice will be given.

By order of the Lighthouse Board.

FRANK CURTIS,
Commander U.S.N., Inspector Twelfth Light-house District.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

The Noonday Rock bell buoy, which recently parted its moorings and went adrift, has been recovered and is now moored to yards southwest by south from the rock. By order of the Lighthouse Board.

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NOTICE TO MARINERS



Angelina Circle, No. 106, A. of F.'s fourth annual masquerade ball, Thursday evening, Jan. 28, at Masonic Hall, Hill street, near Fifth. Tickets and invitations can be procured at Broadway Store, No. 435 South Broadway.

Hear the organ in the Evening Mason or W.S.C.H., ladies' or gent's bicycles at No. 435 South Spring street, equal to the best made; get one, will last only a few days. C. M. Stevens & Co.

You want a No. 1 guaranteed ladies' or gent's bicycle, don't buy it until you see that you can get from C. M. Stevens & Co., 435 South Spring street.

No wonder agents cannot sell bicycles for \$100 when you get one equally as good for half this price at No. 435 South Spring street.

Jobbers and bicycle dealers will do well to see C. M. Stevens & Co., for the next four or five days at No. 435 South Spring street.

Concerning bikes, see the 575 wheel for 60 cents; certain grocers keep them. You will not always have the chance.

Best concerts ever given in this city, at Simpson Auditorium tomorrow night.

The Niagara Falls power plant, stereopticon lecture at Y.M.C.A. tonight, 10 cents.

Dr. Minnie York, disease of women, 300 South Seventeenth cor. Grand.

Hear the male quintette at Simpson Auditorium tomorrow night.

Hear the grand concert at Simpson Auditorium tomorrow night.

Van Storage Co. Tel. Main 1140.

Gin Sang was arrested on Center place yesterday for selling lottery tickets.

The result of the election of directors of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association will be announced at the annual meeting tonight.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office for Oley Hastings, H. B. Epperson, R. Ward, John J. Sullivan, Mrs. Ella Watson.

Banner Hive, No. 21. Ladies of the Macabees, will hold a public installation of officers, conducted by Senior Past-Commander Fannie D. Cutler, at old Masonic Temple, No. 125½ West First street, Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

PERSONALS.

R. L. Thompson of Spokane is at the Hollenbeck.

C. L. Falter of San José is staying at the Nadeau.

C. L. Walter of Fresno is registered at the Nadeau.

C. M. Ingram of New York is at the Westminster.

Walter D. Tupper of Fresno is at the Westminster.

E. C. Flagg of San José is staying at the Westminster.

E. D. Knoles and wife of Santa Barbara are at the Nadeau.

W. G. Gorin and wife of Chicago are guests at the Nadeau.

W. Horn and wife of Fargo are guests at the Hollenbeck.

R. B. Putnam and wife of New York are at the Hollenbeck.

M. Worthington of Santa Barbara is staying at the Hollenbeck.

O. S. Adams of Grand Rapids, Mich., is registered at the Hollenbeck.

C. Herendorn, wife and child of Chicago are registered at the Hollenbeck.

Charles L. Wells and wife of Alameda are staying at the Hollenbeck.

S. H. Blumauer and wife of San Francisco are guests at the Hollenbeck.

H. Duncan and Miss M. J. Duncan of San Francisco are the Hollenbeck.

Miss Mollie Hardison of Nashville, Tenn., is among those registered at the Nadeau.

Dr. Sarah E. Maloy and Miss M. Hardin of Riverside are guests at the Nadeau.

Walter I. Newhall and wife of San Francisco are guests at the Westminster.

Joseph May and C. M. Nichols of San Francisco are registered at the Westminster.

George M. Bowman and Miss Bowman of San José are registered at the Westminster.

W. A. Duggs and R. W. Browning of Woodland are among those registered.

Rush Bronson, the stage manager of the Orpheum, severed his connection with that house after last evening's performance.

A party of tourists consisting of T. A. Jackson, Mrs. Z. O. Jackson and Miss Julia Niles of Chicago, Mr. D. Logan, Kingfisher, wife and daughter of Oklahoma, are guest at the Hollenbeck.

WILL VISIT LOS ANGELES.

Stevenson Coming West to Look After His Property.

On the expiration of his term in March, it is said that Vice-President Adlai E. Stevenson will come to Los Angeles to look after his interests in Southern California. Vice-President Stevenson owns a large olive orchard near Etiwanda, which was planted last year to the best varieties of olives imported from Italy. He also owns a large lemon grove in San Diego county and 800 acres of land in Riverside. While Vice-President Stevenson will spend some time in California, he expects at the same time to keep his present home and law practice at Bloomington, Ill.

Cow Got Him in Trouble.

John Harrity was arrested by Officer Dilwigs last night on a charge of violating a city ordinance. Harrity left his cow staked out on Fremont street between Third and Fourth streets, with a rope sixty feet long. Dilwigs noticed the cow at 8:30 o'clock and when Harrity came for it about 10 o'clock, he was placed under arrest, and taken to the Police Station, where, after promising to appear in the Police Court today, he was allowed to go on his own recognition.

Get into a Fight.

Charles Simleymeyer and Fred Baker got into a bloody fight at the corner of First and Main streets last night. After both combatants had lost considerable blood, Officer Henderson took them up at police headquarters on a charge of disturbing the peace.

GOOD SAMARITAN MISSION.

No. 738 Upper Main street. Neat and comfortable night's lodging and hearty, wholesome meals, 5 cents each, for men. Freely given to worthy men out of means and work until they get wages. A golden opportunity for the charitable to make a little money by helping the pressing need. Cash needed for the charitable work, all sorts of clothing for single men and boys and for poor families. Men will be supplied for all kinds of labor, guaranteed to be trustworthy and competent, and for very moderate wages. Address Times office, or Capt. J. A. Frazer, No. 738 Upper Main street.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

CHURCH RECORD.

THE SPIRIT NEEDED.

SOLEMN REALITIES OF THE ETERNAL WORLD.

The Worship and the Symbolism of Solomon's Temple—Most Sacred Object in It.

GOD AND MAN INTERBLENDING.

MANIFESTATION OF LOVE FOR CHRIST—UNION MEETING.

Poverty Relieving Helplessness—Underlying Principle of Christ's Religion—Continual Revelation—Address to Men.

Rev. Dr. Fowler took as the text of his morning sermon at the Y.M.C.A. Hall yesterday, Luke xi, 13, using as his theme, "The Spirit Needed." He said in part: "This comparison between parents giving gifts and our Heavenly Father's giving is made a second time by Jesus, and in such a way as to mean that the Holy Spirit is the essential comprehensive gift. He compares it not with luxuries like fine purple or great wealth, but with bread and fish the staff of life in Palestine.

Y. M. C. A.

M. M. Meyers gave the address yesterday at the Y.M.C.A., using as the basis of his talk Ephesians v. 16. He said: "Our thoughts with the things that make for good and happiness, even though we live in a world of evil. There have been wonderful developments in our age in many things: in the making of books, which are so good that they will win the reach of all in the development of the forces of steam and electricity, and in other sciences. Man, insignificant as he is, has as real existence as America or Europe. It is filled with solemn realities. God inhabits it. The judgment seat of Christ is there, myriads of the happy and holy spirits are there, and myriads of the reverse. This unseen world is the only real world, if only the immortal deserves the name of real. Earthly things vanish, even the heavens shall be rolled up. These are but as morning clouds compared with such states as heaven and hell; such facts as holiness and sin. But man must grasp the truth of the external world and stand upon it. They these streets, transact business and enjoy this life without a thought that there is an eternity, and that they must soon enter it. And it is just to make us realize that we are here only a moment, these summits will not awake. An agency mightier than man must startle him to see the eternal world in its outstanding and massive proportions. Here God is, in the quickening spirit of love. He is just to us, to us who are dying, making man sin. It is only as the spirit takes of the things of Christ and shows them to the despairing soul that He can say, 'There is no condemnation to them that are in Christ Jesus.' That is the salvation which Christ provides. And He is a free spirit. None need miss His needed work."

PACIFIC GOSPEL UNION.

A large union mass-meeting was held at the East Los Angeles Congregational Church by the union. H. A. Gezrez presided and a male quartette sang several selections. Several who had been converted at the mission gave testimony to the power of Jesus over them and the benefit of the mission to them. Rev. J. K. Fowler and D. gave an address on the great work of soul-saving. Christ's mission was a mission of love. If the Pacific Gospel Union stands for any one thing more than another it stands for soul-saving. As Christ Jesus came to the world to save the lost, and was human nature in All His efforts, so the Pacific Gospel Union goes out on the same errand. The speaker alluded to the good influence the mission had upon the members of his church. It afforded a practical training school for Christian workers. That 247 have confessed Christ the past year means consecrated labor and self-sacrifice. Members of all the churches were urged to take an active part in the Union work. Superintendent C. S. Miller followed with a brief address touching the many lines of work in which the Union is engaged, evangelistic, humanitarian, caring for the sick and needy, etc. Rev. C. S. Billings led in the closing prayer.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL.

The words found in John xiv, 23, "If a man love me, he will keep my words, and my Father will love him; and we will come unto him and make our abode with him," were chosen by Rev. Dr. Day for his theme, "God and Man Interbleeding."

The ministry of Christ was nearly ended. Just before He laid aside the human form, in which He had chosen to enfold Himself, He spoke to His little company as He had not before: words of tenderness and affection, but of strong rebuke and indignation.

His one verse is the gospel account of what the Christian is to Christ, and what He is to him.

This is of especial value at this hour, when there is such effort to prove God afar off, to prove man a wise savior, and to divest us of all personal relations with God or Christ.

Christ is an object of human love, reverend, worshipful love, with such qualities as to kindle human love, inspiring it, helping it, purifying it, making it the purest, the deepest love. Christ appreciates and hungers for human love. It must follow that Christ is grieved by the denial of human love, by the repulsion of indifference and by human hate, which leads others to fill their hearts full of bitterness toward Him. Love for Christ manifests itself in a deferential regard for His commands. Confession of faith promotes other failures and neglects. The quick response of the infinite heart is another manifestation of the marvelous fatherhood of God. In the heart which is opened and expanded, through love and obedience, there is the interbleeding of God and man.

UNITY.

A sermon on "The Worship and the Symbolism of Solomon's Temple" was preached by the pastor, J. S. Thompson, from the text, "The heaven and heaven of heavens cannot contain thee; how much less this house that I have builded!"—I Kings viii, 27.

This suggests that all art and science and philosophy should be consecrated to the interpretation, illumination, and glory of virtue and religion. And that the most sacred thing in the world seems to have been the Decalogue in the Ark. It was in the holy of holies.

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DEATH RECORD.

STOLL.—At her late residence, No. 305 South Workman street, January 17, Jennie E. Stoll, beloved wife of Hall Stoll, aged 62 years.

Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at the First Presbyterian Church, Hill street, Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. W. J. Chichester officiating (Wichita, Kan., and Lewis-ton, Pa., papers please copy).

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The funeral of J. H. Tolfree will be conducted from the parlor of Dr. D. C. Tolfree, 122½ South Spring street, today, January 18, 1897. Members of Pentecostal Lodge, No. 202, F. and A. M. funeral committee, and other lodges and organizations will meet at the Masonic Temple on Hill street, at 1:30 p.m., for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother.

By order of the W. M. C. W. BLAKE.

Secretary Masonic Board of Relief.

EAST EIGHTH STREET.

Commenting on the narrative as a whole, he said that the congerie of the two apostles in this transaction is itself significant. It speaks of associated effort in the infancy of the Church of Christ. The Master sent cut

the twelve and the seventy in pairs. One was the complement of the other. No one person, however, gifted, is endowed with all the qualifications necessary to successful work for Christ.

"It is pleasant to note that the helpers are not called 'the saints,' but the gate of the temple called 'beautiful.' There ought to be a 'beautiful' door opening into every sanctuary. At the door and in the vestibule you may get in your best work for the great Healer of souls. Spend a kindly word to a stranger. Greet with a pleasant smile and a warm grasp of the hand that visitor who seeks an hour of devotion at your altar.

"We should go to the house of worship expending nothing, receiving something. This was the apostle's expectation, but he received more than he dreamed of. So may all, and so will all, who enter the house of God in the proper spirit. It was a blessed thing for the poor beggar. We must have more room, as the moving will crowd us temporarily. It requires quite a sum in ready cash to do all this. Our fine line of superior Clothing must be sacrificed without regard to profit. Men's Suits and Overcoats reduced from \$5 to \$10 a garment.

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